

Activity Sheet 64

Is training enough?

Purpose

The purpose of this activity is to examine the experiences of the Zambia project and consider the reasons why training in it self may not be enough for addressing problems with the development of IMTs.

Group Work

- 1. Read the extract of the Zambia project (attached).
- 2. Discuss the following questions:
 - A. Explain the possible reasons why artisans did not make IMTs.
 - B. Why may rural people not have adopted the IMTs?
 - C. What recommendations would you make to address the issues identified?
- 3. Prepare your findings on flip chart and elect a person to present the findings.



Zambia Project. Training artisans to make IMTs

Katopola Agricultural Engineering Centre (KAEC) near Chipata in Zambia provided services relating to vocational training and rural structures. During the 1980s, the Sida (Swedish International Development Agency) provided nine years' funding including the services of Swedish personnel.

The Vocational Training Section aimed to train male and female school leavers and upgrade rural carpenters, metal workers and blacksmiths. It offered courses on the making of IMTs and farm implements, blacksmithing and rural technology for women. During the final three months of the six-month woodwork course, participants were taught how to make wooden ox carts, push-carts, wheelbarrows and farm implements.

In the initial six years, none of the course participants trained went on to manufacture the heavy wooden carts and wheelbarrows they had been trained to make. Most trained carpenters worked on furniture production and house carpentry. KAEC staff was unaware of any rural people actually using the technologies with wooden wheels that had been promoted for several years. However some ox carts with pneumatic tyres were in use. These had been purchased in nearby Malawi.

Extract from: Promoting the use of intermediate means of transport – vehicle choice, potential barriers and criteria for success. By: Professor Paul Starkey (2001)